## REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING.

Great Gathering in and Around the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

Addresses by Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania : Benjamin P. Butler, General Gibson and Others.

# BRILLIANT PYROTECANIC DISPLAYS

courred last evening in Breoklyn, in and around emy of My .io, under the auspices of the Central ub of the strike. From an early hour in the

expersion to the enthusiasm of the occasion.

Soften in the acquisite of acquisite of the acquisite o

others, appeared on the stage, and were greeted with hasiantic applause.

At eight o'clock Mr. Etermien M. Griswold, Chairman, alled the meeting to order, stating that the people were a this occasion called together for the last time preciens to the election on Tuesday. The questions at issue low were the same as four years ago—rebellion. When irant and Sherinan conquered the Southern army it was imposed that seaso would reign throughout the country. This would have been the case if Abraham Lincoln and lived—(applause)—but the present President had betrayed the party by whom he was elected—(applause)—but the present President had betrayed the party by whom he was elected—(applause)—but the present President had betrayed the party by whom he was elected—(applause). He hoped shis would not be necessary. The sopile now wanted peace upon a basis of equal rights lad exact justice to all men. (Applause.) It was to discuss these questions that the meeting was called, and to was glad to announce that General Butler would be greecht, although he had not been well to-day. (Applause.)

The first speaker introduced was Governor Andrew G. String, of Pennsylvania, who was welcomed with enthusiastic and vociferous applaines, and a general waving of hais and handwerhiefs. The tomish having subsided he spoke subsignatually as follows:—

Of courso I am much obliged for this reception. The states of Pennsylvania and Now York, lying as they do the spoke subsignatually as follows:—

Of courso I am much obliged for this reception. The states of Pennsylvania and Now York, lying as they do the states of Pennsylvania and Now York, lying as they do the subside of the support of the government in peace or in war. (Applause.) They have contributed largely to its prosperity, its power and its glory such have generally suppathized in their views of politics. I believe with few exceptions the State of New York has, generally, her majority in November in harmony with the result in Ponnsylvania in October. (Applause.) I know very well that you have uniformly voted in New York since the commencement of the war, as we did in Pennsylvania (Applause) without any exception. You did it in 1860, in vii and in '22. When the opposition prevailed in Pennsylvania, in (34, you carried New York by double our majority. You prevailed again in '04 and last year; and new, feltow existent of the city of Brooklyn, we come to you to hight with the result in Pennsylvania of week before in and ask you again to initiat the example of your poseculal neighbors. (Applause.) Having been out Absorber to the city of Brooklyn, we come to you to hight with the result in Pennsylvania of week before in an additional it with the result in pennsylvania (Applause). They have beard or 35,000, and 40,000, and 40,000 and 40,000

### CITY POLITICS.

The C', agressional Rell-Boss Fernando Strat c y in the Fourth District Expessed Ho', ace Greeley and His Fenina Supporters P. orrissey's Chances for a Seat in the House, &c., &c.

4, 11 and 44" will suddenly appear both in the Tamm and Mozart boxes of this district, thereby securing him a large majority, as the district is pre-emine democratic, and the postpenement of any decision vegard to what will finally be done and has disorganicand, to a great extent, demoralized the opposition of outside democratic bodies. Colonel Michael W. Burn in the field as the nominee of the conservative reputans, and it is possible—only just possible—a combition might yet be made upon his name with the decratic Union or Cooper Institute people, which we send him to Congress. The canvass for Horace Gree is proceeding with great activity, and various democrinterests, headed by sentor Michael Scaulom—one of strongest and most active of the so-called Fer Senators—have openly bosiced uncle Greeley's ban In any other district such a combination might possi

in countness of view, few of them would surpass the expectilist who now sayires to Congressional honors. SITH DESTRICT.

The indications were one week age that Charles S. Spencer, the radical candidate, would be elected by a large majority, as it then appeared impossible to make any concentration of democratic and conservative strength upon Thomas E. Stewart, who was nominated as the conservative candidate and endorsed by Tammany Hell. The fact of the Tammany endorsement of Mr. Stewart becoming known a revolt was made against the nominea, led on by Colonel McIntyre, one of the democratic pillars of the district. The objection to Mr. Stewart less year in the Assembly was most active in urging the Frontier Police bill, the Excuse law and the Registry law—three measures entirely repugnant to democratic tastes. In consequence of this state of offsirs the democratic have put forward a new candidate in the person of Mr. George Stevenson, a lawyer of good character and practice, an ex-member of Assembly and a man very popular with the democrate of his district. He will be supported by all the democratic organizations, not excepting the Tammany rump.

The conservatives have arranged to receive ten thousand machine democratic votage of the lower wards for their nomince. Supervisor Joseph B. Taylor, whose tickets will be boxed with those of Tammany and

four thousand American soldiers, "let us take care that a government of the people, and by the people, and for the people shall not periah from the earth forever." (Applause.) I thank you for your kind attention and for the honor of addressing you. Lodies and gonttomen of Brooklyn, I wish you all good night. (Enthugiastic applauses)

to adjourn sine dis.

SYSKIR DESCRICT.

There is no changs. J. Winthrep Chanler has simply to walk over the course as the only democratic nomines, and Mr. Steinbrennet will undoubtedly largely increase the ballots of his party in this district.

MOSTI DESTRICT.

the ballots of tils party in this district.

All efforts to concentrate in opposition to James Brooks have failed, and he will be re-elected without any substantial opposition whatever.

In this district the contest has been narrowed down by the treachery of the Tanmany Hall leaders to a square and simple fight between "Boss" Fernande, who specially declares that he represents no party, and will sail into Congress an acknowledged pirate, having no nationality or fier, and responsible to no one, and Mr. Wm. A. Farling, the present respected incumbent. What course the friends of Mr. David S. Jacksot may be induced to take is not yet officially or publicly known. But in our perambulations about town there is no doubt that from forty to fifty per cent of the democrate of the district are openly armed in order to punish the treachery of Tammany Hall to K. Jackson; and having no assurance that "Boss" Fernande, if elected, would represent the principles of the democratic party, they intend just "this once," casting a square vote for Mr. Darling, the republican nomines.

The boards of Itspectors of Registry held the first meeting of their seemd session yesterday, commencing at eight o'clock in the morning and closing at nine o'clock in the evening. Although the number of per-

the people shall not periah from the carin foraver."

(Appiause.) I thank you for your kind attention and for the honor of addressing you. Lodies and gentlemen of Brookly, I wish you all good night. (Enthusiastic applause.)

REMARKS BY GENERAL GIBSON.

General William H. Gibson, of Ohio, was introduced and proceeded to discuss the questions at issue. He said he came from a State which gave Chase to the bench and Grant, Shortann and Shercan to the transport of the children to save the nation on the battle field—a State that on the 5th of October, by a majority of forty-three thousand, decided for the republican party; and therefore they would not be surprised if he instead that America, saved by well blood, shall be governed by loyal ballois. (Cheers.) He was one of those who believed that traitors should be tried and hung for treason. (Loud applause.) Not a single man had been punished for treason against the freest government on earth. A week before last the mitional Executive returned to Lee the personal property left by him at Arlington Heights when he betrayed his fag. There were two rebels in prison—one was Jeff Davia at Fortress Monroe, and the other was the first rebe who imagurated treason in Heaven, and ho was down somewhere, reserved in chains of everlasting fire. There was a romor a few weeks since that President Johnson offered to release 4ff Davia on condition that he leave the country. He (General Gibson) thought that the reason why Andy Johnson wanted Davis out of the counstitutional amendment, and in casetic language dwelt upon the course which England pursued in taking the cotton bonds to add the Southern Confederacy. General Gibson is a very effective speaker, and was listened to with unflagging in terds from the beginning to the close of the speech.

Areavel to order and cheers, The speaker discussed the provisions of the constitutional amendment, and in case the summer of the stage, which indicated that Major General Butler and returned and the summer of the speech.

Areavel to provisions of o clock in the evering. Although the number of persons registered is comparatively large the work was carried on quietly and stendily throughout the city, and was unmarked by any incident worthy of note. The total number of viters already registered shows that the canvass is being carried on with great vigor, and by some it is estimated that at least ten thousand more names will be rejistered at the last meeting of the boards of registers held to-day. The number registered in the various wafts vesterday is as follows:

Wards. Number Registered. Wards. Number Registered.

1. 547 12. 906
2 122 13 1,848
3 254 14 1,529
4 1,092 15 1,379
5 1,085 16 2,155
6 1,085 17 3,512
7 2,021 18 2,354
8 1,763 19 1,972
9 2,463 20 2,716
10 1,465 21 2,044
11 2,566 22 2,269

Total. 33,231 

Anti-Morrissy Meeting in the Fourteenth Ward.

There was a lage gathering of the supporters of Gen-eral Taylor and the opponents of Morrissey last evening at Major's Rall, forner of Grand and Elizabeth streets. General Taylor, fr. Maxwell and others addressed the meeting. All the speakers drew a comparison between the two candidates. Morrissey graduated as a prize lighter, and is nive the proprietor of a gambling bell; General Taylor first served his country in "the tented nied," next in the Rouse of Congress, distinguishing himself in both. The meeting was unanimous in the expression of its antagonism to Morrissey.

New York Liquor Dealers' Society.

As meeting of this society was held last evening at Meti opolitan Hall, No. 150 Heater atreet, D. S. Paige, President, is the chair; John Marchant, Secretary. After the trat-saction of the usual routine business, resolutions were adopted emphatically endorsing all candidates for election who would support the interests of the society, and as emp-valically denouncing Thomas E. Stewart, conservative republican candidate for the Sixth Congressional district. After making some appropriations for electionseering paragraphs as a serial serial advanced.

The Outside Meeting.

Two large stands had been erected on Montague atreet, which were brilliantly lighted and surrounded by portions of the procession, with Chinese lanterns, transparencies and flaring torches. In front and around these a dense and extended mass of human beings were assemiled, while say rockets and Roman candles were discharged at various points.

57APD 20. 1.

At this etand Br. James J. Couch, presided and introduced Mr. Mahlan, who scoke at considerable

# MASS, MEETING OF LOYAL VETERANS.

Five Thousand People in Attendance at Cooper Institute.

Addresses by General Fremont, Major General Cochrane, Stephen L. Woodford and Others.

Torchlight Procession and Se renade.

A mass meeting of loyal veterans was held last eve

As some felicitous or striking remark found utterance the large audience would burst forth into the loudest and most vociferous cheering, which hardly died away ere its echees would be taken up again and again, louder than before. Music agreeably filled up the interim between the speeches, the national airs which were discoursed receiving their due share of popular applause. At eight o'clock General Cochrans called the meeting to order, and after a brief introductory speech presented General Francot to the audience.

At eight o'clock General Countain called the meeting to order, and after a brief introductory speech presented General Fremont to the audience.

General Fremont to the audience.

General Fremont spoke as follows:

SOLDIERS, LADIES AND GENTLEMENT—I thank you very warmly for the cordiality you have expressed towards me. Our meeting to-night is an incident in the movement to enable our citizen soldiers to assume thely appropriate place before the country. During the war the people were represented by the armies which they had sent to the field. Actual war being now over, the people are represented by their Congress alone. (Cheers.) The questions which were involved in the war are not yet settled; the conditions of a permanent peace are surely not yet adjusted. And you loyal veterans are now called upon, this time as citizens, to give to the people the aid of your organized power in their determ nation to sus ain Congress. It seems fit that you, to whom the country is indobted for its safety, should have a distinct voice in settling these questions and in pronouncing upon threse conditions. You sacrificed utterly the individuality which is so dear to every American. You left your families and abandoned avenues of wealth and competence, and you owe it to yourselves and the men who fell at your side on the field to see to it that such sacrifices be not wasted. Soldiers, the people have confidence in you. They are grateful to you for the past, and they rely upon you for the future. For national security they would take pleasure in foctering and maintaining the military spirit which is now but another word for patrontem. They feel now that they need your assistance in bringing to an end the agitations which are disturbing the southry, and which seriously relard its return to prosperity, if they do not actually threaten its peace. In the South the best men and the ablent intellects are against these agitations. But they want to know what the feeling of the North finally is, and upon what basis they propose to stand. Whe of its spirit of liberty and its conscience. Individual instances are abundant to show us her true character. Her merchant princes bestow fortunes upon the people; great libraries for their instruction have been collected and given to hiem. But it is by her votes that her real character is made known and her influence felt abroad. She is too young not to be generous, and too powerful not to be grand. No old world embiems can well represent an embodied idea of her growing wealth, her power, and her wondrous vitaldy. See her here, as she stands by the shore of the sea, respiendent in the light from the east. She needs no heathen attributes; the facts of our day are more wonderful than fables. Her hand rest on lightnings more potent than any of Jove's thunderboits; the ends of the earth are in enison with her, thrilling to her magnetic touch. Behind her radiate her iron reads, which penetrate vast plains and risher mountains. Surely such a city should be the foremost representative of freedom and of justice. I will only add that this is not a contest of parties. It is simply a struggle for the triumph of the feeling of the North, the American idea, as it is termed in Europe. General Fremont concluded amid great applians.

General Woodwon followed. He said that the issue in the present canvass was very simple and sharply deneed. It was simply the question whether after having flogged rebellion on the field, we should permit disloyal men to insult the old flag, and rule the nation. General Woodlord continued at some length, defending the right of the Northern people to preserve the unity and existence of the country, and earneastly impressing upon the audience the importance of voting the Union ticket in the coming election.

Major. Panenosa and other speakers followed, after which the meeting adjourned, with three cheers for the loyal veterans.

which the meeting adjourned, with three cheers for the loyal veterans.

IN THE OPEN AIR, in front of the institute, a meeting was carried on under the auspices of the Twentieth Ward Fenton and Woodford Campaign Cub, of those who were unable to affect an admission. The attendance here numbered about fifteen hundred persons, in the midst of which were conspictous a number of transparencies carried by the members of the above club. The most notable of these bore the inscriptions—"Treason Made Odious," "Our Policy," Not the Bread and Ruiter Brigade," "New York Good for 50,00," ste. The club was accompanied by a band of mugic. To this gathering addresses were made by Colonel Van Riper, H. P. Brown, Colonel Everett, of Ohio, Colonel A. J. Willard, Major General Deveus, of Massachusetts, and others. A spirit of enthusiasm was here manifested equal to that which prevailed within.

Torsul Lord Procession.

At the termination of the speeches a torch light procession, consisting of fifteen hundred veterans, was formed. A large portion of those who had attended the meeting joined in the procession, which, headed by bands of music, and bearing appropriately inscribed transparencies, moved through the streets and serenaded the republican Congressional candidates of the several districts at their respective residences.

## THE LABOR QUESTION.

THE LABOR QUESTION.

Central Eight Hour Lengue.

Whatever success is attributed to the workingmen's organizations of the present day may be ascribed principally to their total absilineace from the collicting emotions or politics, good management in the transaction of society affairs, and by keeping constantly in view the proper means by which their own advancement and improvement may be the more effectually secured. Whenever trade societies have have been made the instrument of designing politicians, and instances might be cited in which they have been so used, or have suffered themselves to be hurred into injudicious and movernature of the working classes in this city have been faithfully chronicide through the columns of the Hanars. Notwithstanding the petivisty which has prevailed, with three exceptious there has been no demand for an increase of waye by means of strikes. From this fact it is avident that the better judgment of the working classes has prevailed, and the total abrogation of strikes as a means by which the differences between employe and employer in matters of wages can be settled, is likely to become a settled fact. Another question, however, that of a limitagion of she hours not labor, two way prominent question among, the few ways now a prominent of the city has been established, a cowedly as a potitical organization. It may not be generally known in the trade societies proper will not permit under any guise the introduction of politics into the business of their meetings, and in order to get ever this difficulty the establishment of an Kight Hour League was resolved upon. The date dardying around the contraction of an Eight Hour League was resolved upon. The date dardying around the contraction of an Eight Hour League was resolved upon. The date dardying around the contraction of the contraction of an Eight Hour League was resolved upon. The date hardying around the contraction of the contraction

Union, of Morrisania vs. Excelsior, of Brooklys.

The home and home game of the match between these clubs will be played this afternoon on the Union ground Brooklyn, E. D. Hoth clubs will be out in full strength, and a very handsome and interesting game may be looked for Ample accommodations have been provided for speciator and, should the weather prove favorable, there can be no doubt that alarge crowd will be present, as both clubs have won many admirers during the season.

Nex., infant daughter of Harvey M and Catharine Lock-wood.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of her parents, is Green avenue, near Reid avenue, Brooklyn. Take DeKalb avenue cars from Fulton ferry.

TALCOTI.—On Friday evening, November 2, ELIZABETH, widow of Noah Talcott, in her 80th year.

Her friends and relatives and those of her sons, Wm., Frederick L and Daniel W. Talcott, are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from St. Glement's church, 4mity street, on Mosday afternoon, at half-past three o'clock.

[For Other Deaths See Second Page.]

A S HIRAM ANDERSON, 99 BOWERY, IS SELLING English Velvet and Brussols Carpets, Lowell, Three ply and Ingram Carpets at greatly reduced prices, buyers are un-vited to call; also Orielotha 8 to 18 feet wide; Druggets four yards wide; Mata, Matting, &c. Look for 99 Bowery.

CORNS, BUNIONS, ENLARGED JOINTS, AND ALL diseases of the feet cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, 760 Broad-CARPETS—VERY LOW FOR CASH.

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John Strandor, P. H. McDondon, Edward

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JUST FINISHED, IN
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CORNER BROADWAY AND THIRTEENTH STREET, On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Nov. 5, 6 and 7, 1886, when the establishment will be open for public inspection from 7 A. M. till II P. M.

This establishment, believed to be the finest and most luxurious in the world, will be open for the reception of bather on and after Thursday, Nov. 8, 1826.

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RESTUCKY STATE LOFFERY,
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APITAL PRIZE \$80,000. KELLEY'S GRAN NORTH AMERICAN PRIES CONCEB WILL POSITIVELY TAKE PLACE AT THE WABASH AVENUE BINE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS NOVEMBER 17, 1866, ON WHICH OCCASION 260,000 VALUISLE PRIEES, 250,000 VALUABLE PRIZES. 250,000 VALUABLE PRIZES, 250,000 VALUABLE PRIZES, 200,000 VALUABLE PRIZES, 250,000 VALUABLE PRIZES VALUED AT HALF A MILLION DOLLARS VALUED AT HALF A MILLION DOLLARS VALUED AT HALF A MILLION DOLLARS VALUED AT HALF A MILLION DOLLARS, VALUED AT HALF A MILLION DOLLARS, INCLUDING \$100,000 IN GREENBACKS, INCLUDING \$100,000 IN GREENBACKS, INCLUDING \$100,000 IN GREENBACES. INCLUDING \$100,000 IN GREENBACKS. WILL BE PRESENTED TO TICKET HOLDERS SPECIAL CARD.

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